REMARKS

Claims 12-25 remain pending in the application. Claims 25-26 have been added. No new matter has been added.

Claims 12-24 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) (hereinafter "Section 103") as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,736,935 to Lambropoulos (hereinafter "Lambropoulos") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,057,779. Applicant respectfully disagrees. It is first note that the examiner has relied on a third reference "Digital Communications and Spread Spectrum Systems" by R. E. Zeimer to support this rejection. Regardless the Examiner has failed to even identify all of the claimed limitations in these three references. As such the rejection is without merit.

The Examiner concedes that Lambropoulos (Primary reference) fails to disclose many of the claimed limitations. Official Action of December 29, 2004, page 3 line 18 through page 4 line 9 and looks to Bates and Zeimer in an attempt to fill in the blanks and reconstruct applicant's invention. However the prior art is simply void of any teaching to require the reception of the response signal with substantial correlation (within a predetermined time shift) before unlocking may be controlled. This claimed scheme is completely void in the art of vehicle panel lock control. While Bates may disclose the use of spread spectrum modulation technology, there is no teaching of a requirement that a signal be received within a time shift as a condition for subsequent control. The Examiner's reference to the disclosure on page 337 is misplaced. Contrary to the Examiner's assertion Zeimer fails to disclose any type of screening based on time delay. Zeimer discloses nothing more than fundamental Direct-Sequence spread Spectrum and a

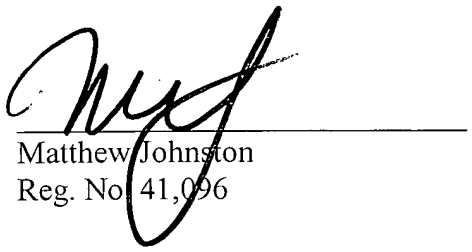
scheme to spread interference concurrently with the received signal to filter out signals over a different bandwidth. Even if Zeimer were to disclose autocorrelation between two signals, the prior art still lacks both 1) the rejection of such an uncorrelated signal and 2) any requirement of substantial correlation as a requirement to unlock a vehicle panel. Assuming arguendo, even if the prior art were to suggest a preferred use for correlated signals within the generic teaching of spread spectrum demodulation, the scheme of rejecting uncorrelated signals is absent in the prior art disclosure. Moreover, there certainly is no disclosure teaching, or even a suggestion to require correlation as a prerequisite to control the unlocking of a vehicle panel. Regarding claim 24, contrary to the examiner assertion, the Prior art is completely void of any teaching of a requirement that a response signal be received within one half bit of user circular shift register.

Thus because the prior art fails to disclose any scheme to reject an uncorrelated received signal beyond a predetermined time shift any rejection of claims 1-25 under 35 U.S.C. 103 is improper.

Claim 1-15 are now believed to be in condition for allowance and notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Should the examiner believe further discussion regarding the above claim language would expedite prosecution they are invited to contact the undersigned at the number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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